

The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

WE might pause to consider the auditor's suggestion about paying Albuquerque's debts.

100 automobiles make a pretty respectable parade for any city.

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914.

TEN PAGES TODAY

THE EVENING HERALD VOL. 26, NO. 124.

GERMANY SENDS ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA; WORLD WAR RESTS ON CZAR'S REPLY

DIPLOMACY ABANDONED, ALL EUROPE PREPARES FOR TITANIC CONFLICT

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE SAYS MOBILIZATION OF ARMY CANNOT BE STOPPED

German Troops Ordered Assembled and Now Certain that Next Twenty Four Hours will See Whole Continent Involved in Struggle End to Which Great English Diplomat Today Says no Man can Predict.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER REPORTED IN FIRST CLASH OF ARMIES BEFORE BELGRADE

Austria Already has Half a Million Men on March Toward Servian Frontier. French Cabinet Meeting Followed by Order for Entire Strength of Nation to War Footing. England Forgets Internal Struggles in Face of World Crisis.

Berlin, July 29.—A note dispatched by the German government to St. Petersburg this morning gives Russia twenty-four hours to explain her intentions with regard to mobilization.

In diplomatic quarters here it was stated that the note to Russia asked three questions: The object of the mobilization, whether it was directed against Austria-Hungary and whether Russia was willing to order a stoppage of the mobilization.

In the meantime all preparatory orders for a mobilization of the German army were issued. All the officers were recalled and no leave is to be granted. The railroad battalions have been given special orders.

GERMAN ULTIMATUM ADDS LAST NOTCH TO TENSION

London, July 29.—Germany's act today in giving Russia a time limit of 24 hours in which to declare her intentions in connection with the mobilization of her army added one more danger point to the critical European situation—already sharply acute.

The nervous tension in all countries of the Old World had almost reached its utmost limits when this fresh peril cropped up.

At the same time it was announced that orders had been sent to all the officers and men of the German reserves to hold themselves in readiness. As it had been pointed out a few days ago that Germany would not draw back when she once started, the situation was felt in diplomatic circles to have reached a point where the slightest false move would set millions of armed men in motion.

RUSSIA REPLIES THAT HER MOBILIZATION CANNOT STOP

London, July 29.—An Exchange Telegraph company's dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Sergius Sazonov, Russian foreign minister, replied to the German note, stating that the mobilization of the Russian army was only partial and could not be stopped.

WORLD WAR SEEMS TO BE CERTAIN TODAY

London, July 29.—While Austria

invaders and servian troops were fighting the opening stages of their war on Servian territory today, European statesmen and rulers were engaged in what they regarded as the almost hopeless task of trying to avert a general clash of the millions comprising the armies of the great European powers.

Sir Edward Grey, a central figure in the controversy, owing to his strong efforts to keep the powers of the triple alliance and the triple entente from flying at each other's throats was not able to give any cheering news when he spoke about the crisis to the members of the house of commons.

The British foreign secretary said: "I regret that I cannot say the situation is less grave than it was yesterday. The outstanding facts are much the same. Austria-Hungary has begun her war against Servia and Russia has ordered a partial mobilization of her troops. This has not hitherto led to corresponding steps being taken by the other powers so far as our information goes."

"We continue to pursue our great object of preserving the European peace and for this purpose we are keeping in close touch with the great powers. In this keeping in touch we have, I am glad to say, had no differences so far with the other powers, although it has not been possible for those powers to join in diplomatic actions as proposed on Monday last."

HOME DIFFERENCES FORGOTTEN

THEY IN CASE OF DISASTER Premier Asquith also spoke of the extreme gravity of the situation. When announcing to the house of commons the postponement of the second reading of the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill, he said: "We meet today under conditions of gravity which are almost unparalleled in the experience of any one of us."

"The issues of peace and war are hanging in the balance and with us is the risk of a catastrophe of which it is impossible to measure either the dimensions or the effects."

"In these circumstances it is of vital importance to the interests of the whole country that this country, which has no interests of its own directly at stake, should present a united front and be able to speak

Summary of Today's Developments

The gravity of the international situation was recognized in all European capitals today.

Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey called on all parties in the British isles to join in efforts to avert the immeasurable calamity of an extension of hostilities to other countries.

The German emperor conferred at length with the imperial chancellor and the ministers of war and marine, and later reserv officers received orders to mobilize.

Russia proceeded with her mobilization of a large number of troops.

President Poincare and the French cabinet decided to meet daily.

The French defensive forces took extensive precautionary measures.

Austrian invaders and Servian troops came into contact on Servian territory and hundreds of casualties were said to have resulted.

The whereabouts of the main British fleet is unknown since its departure yesterday from Portland under sealed orders.

The German battle squadrons are concentrated at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven.

The French Fleet has taken steps to prepare for eventualities.

Japan is said to have declared its readiness to join its ally, Great Britain.

In outlying British colonies, the troops have been prepared for instant service.

A German gunboat hurriedly quit Capetown today and went to sea.

The German and British fleets in the far east have been concentrated at their chief stations.

All foreign students were ordered to leave German schools.

Stock markets everywhere in Europe have virtually ceased operations and the leading banking institutions have taken measures to preserve their stock of gold.

and to act with authority as an undivided nation.

"If we were to proceed today with the amending bill we should inevitably—unless the debate were conducted in an artificial tone—be involved in acute controversies in regard to domestic differences, whose importance to ourselves none is disposed to belittle."

"I need not say more than that such a use of our time at such a moment may have an injurious and lasting effect on the international situation."

"Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, shares to the full the views I have expressed. We therefore propose to postpone for the present the second reading of the amending bill without prejudice to its future in the hope that by the postponement of this discussion the patriotism of all parties will contribute to what lies in our power, if not to avert, to at least circumscribe the calamity which threatens the whole world."

Mr. Asquith's references to all parties rallying to the support of the government were heartily cheered by all the members.

The British foreign office, whose suggestion of a conference of the ambassadors in London of the great powers failed to meet with the approval of Germany and Austria, has now invited Germany to suggest some diplomatic way out of the difficulty

which will meet the approval of Austria-Hungary, and a reply is expected any moment.

SERVIANS MAKE UNEXPECTED RESISTANCE TO AUSTRIANS

London, July 29.—A newspaper dispatch from Rome says sharp resistance is being offered to the Austrian advance from the northwest by small detachments of Servian troops left to defend their progress. The news comes from Nish, Servia, by way of Saloniki.

The Austro-Hungarian invaders followed the valley of the river Morava and first encountered a body of Servian troops at Semendria, on the Servian side of the Danube. The Servians held their ground until nightfall and then retired. Both Austrians and Servians sustained heavy losses, several hundred soldiers being killed.

On the western side of Servia an Austrian column came into contact with a Servian force at Lonozita, which put up a stubborn defense and held the fort there until dark, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians.

The southern Austrian column in Bosnia remained stationary today, awaiting the movement of the Montenegrin troops.

The ancient fortress of Belgrade was reduced by the Austrian artillery which, however, caused only slight

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BULLETINS TELL WAR STORY OF TODAY

London, July 29.—The Servian legation here received a message tonight from Nish saying the bombardment of Belgrade was resumed by the Austrians at 6 o'clock this morning. Shells were directed at the principal streets of the city.

The telegram added that several Austrian spies had been captured by the Servians.

San Francisco, July 29.—To an insurance company here asking for rates on foreign shipments Lloyds of London cabled in reply today:

No quotations possible. War believed inevitable on all sides."

Berlin, July 29.—Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse, brother of Emperor Elizabeth Fedorova of Russia, was sent by Emperor William to St. Petersburg today in a last endeavor to arrange peace.

London, July 29.—Several sections of the British special defense force were called to duty today on the east and south coasts to relieve the regulars in guarding bridges and railroad sidings and manning the coast defenses.

The Hague, Holland, July 29.—Holland today called all the army reserves, frontier guards and coast guards to the colors.

Hankow, China, July 29.—The British gunboats Snipe, Woodcock and Kinsha of the British China squadron were deserted by order of the admiralty today. The crews removed the breech-blocks from the guns, took away all the arms and ammunition possible and threw the remainder into the Yangtze-Kiang.

London, July 29.—The Austro-Hungarian force invading Servia totals 500,000 men, according to a newspaper dispatch from Rome.

Of these, 150,000 are operating from Scutari, opposite Belgrade, the Servian capital; 100,000 from Svorak, on the river Drina in Bosnia; 150,000 from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, and 100,000 from Milanovatz, on the Danube in the eastern part of Servia.

Riga, Russia, July 29.—Martial law was proclaimed today over Bolderai and the mouth of the Dvina river and its vicinity. Steamers have to obtain special permission to pass in and out. The field of submarine mines outside the entrance to the harbor is to be completed tonight.

Nish, Servia, July 29.—The invading Austrian troops advanced today some twenty miles to the southwest of Belgrade and an artillery duel was in progress this morning near Kichinicy and Semendria.

Berlin, July 29.—The reserve officers of the guards' army corps whose headquarters are in Berlin, today received orders to mobilize.

London, July 29.—A bulletin received by the Servian legation says the Austrians attempting to cross the Danube, twenty miles east of Belgrade, were repulsed by the Servians and that a big artillery engagement is in progress. Another message received by the Servian legation says the Servian troops successfully resisted the Austrian advance at Lonozita, to the west of Belgrade.

London, July 29.—All foreign pupils at the big German schools were informed yesterday that they must leave Germany immediately.

MONEY MARKETS OF THE WORLD SHAKEN TO FOUNDATIONS BY IMPENDING CATASTROPHE

IN EUROPE NEW YORK MARKETS SUSPEND TODAY MARKET IS SHAKEN TODAY

Settlements Postponed on Paris Bourse and Suspended in Berlin While Banks Fight Panic.

ENGLISH EXCHANGE RATE GOES UP TO FOUR

French Public, Regarding World War as Certainty, Practically Retire Paper of Bank of France.

Paris, July 29.—The Paris bourse opened today as usual but there was no business. The nominal quotation on French 2 per cent notes was unchanged.

It was announced by the committee of the bourse that the monthly settlement for July had been postponed until August 31, for all stocks, including cents.

The French public seems to regard a general war as a certainty. The crowds outside the savings banks today were three times as numerous as those of yesterday. Private hoarding and the precautions taken by the bank of France have almost removed that institution's paper from circulation.

ALL SETTLEMENTS SUSPENDED ON GERMAN BOURSE

Berlin, July 29.—Settlement dealings on the bourse were entirely suspended today and the brokers who gathered on the floor confined themselves to cash transactions. Exchanging notes were witnessed on the produce exchange where wheat and rice were quoted from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per metric ton higher.

The imperial German bank still maintained its waiting attitude but it is understood it will follow London's example in increasing the bank rate.

ENGLISH MINIMUM DISCOUNT RATE GOES TO FOUR

London, July 29.—As had been anticipated, the bank of England today raised its minimum rate of discount an entire point, making it 4 per cent. The step was taken as a protective measure in view of the chaotic financial condition on the continent following the outbreak of war between Austria-Hungary and Servia and the almost general advance of the bank rates in continental centers.

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m. Debate was resumed on the trade commission bill.

HOUSE.

Met at noon. Debate was resumed on the bill to extend the time of payments for settlers on government irrigated lands.

More Marines to Haiti.

Norfolk, Va., July 29.—The transport Hancock sailed early today for Guantanamo, Cuba, with 140 marines to add to the force mobilized there for possible developments in Haiti.

Fresh Wave of Liquidation Threatens Panic as News from Abroad Grows More Ominous

PANDEMONIUM REIGNS IN CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

More Conservative Traders Withdraw as Price Reaches Crazy Figure, Discharge Employes and Close Up.

New York, July 29.—At the opening of the stock market here today prices again broke sharply on the latest turn in the foreign situation. Losses ranged from 2 to 6 points, the latter in Canadian Pacific, the weakest feature.

A fresh wave of liquidation swept over the market around noon, stocks literally falling out from all quarters.

Selling continued throughout the mid-session, Reading losing eight points; Canadian Pacific, Lehigh Valley and Amalgamated Copper seven points, and with numerous other declines ranging from three to five points. At times the list seemed to be without any support from financial quarters.

A rally of one to two points followed the first decline, after which another selling movement ensued, carrying prices below the opening and in several important instances under yesterday's low level. There were many transactions for cash, suggesting some of the extreme necessities of the situation.

Trading in the first hour amounted to 225,000 shares, somewhat under yesterday's huge total.

Declines ran from 5 to 11 points in such speculative issues as Reading and Lehigh Valley. Amalgamated Copper and the Hill and Harriman shares, while numerous industrial and specialties are proportionately affected. Approbation here was heightened by numerous new gold exports, which helped to swell the already enormously large total.

Foreign exchange was again demoralized and definite quotations were almost unobtainable. The fact that many of today's engagements were in small amounts was accepted as further proof of the urgent demand for gold abroad.

Stocks recovered 1 to 3 points around the last hour but the under-tone lost none of its weakness.

The market was thrown into a state of convulsion in the final hour on announcement that Germany had served an ultimatum on Russia. Declines in speculative leaders ran from 5 to 17 points.

BIG DEALERS CLOSE UP AND QUIT WHEAT PIT

Chicago, July 29.—Wheat today jumped up 7 cents a bushel in the first minute of trading. The December option which closed at 91 cents last night, sold immediately at 92 cents. Prices were 2 cents apart in different sections of the pit at the same moment.

After a full such as has been seldom witnessed in the market under any circumstances prices began a